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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/694,157	10/27/2003	Jamie Stephens	FOR03011	3024
22850 7590 03/21/2007 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER CHEEMA, UMAR	
			ART UNIT 2109	PAPER NUMBER

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/21/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/694,157

Applicant(s)

STEPHENS ET AL.

Examiner

Umar Cheema

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. **Claims 1-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig et al (US 2003/0225832) in view of Yogeshwar et al (US 7,035,468).

4. Regarding to **claim 1**, Ludwig et al teach a system for archiving a collaboration over a network, the collaboration having plural media (abstract, par. 0041), the system comprising: an input adapter operable to accept each media of the collaboration over a network interface (fig. 20, collaboration multimedia workstation software, par. 0122); an archive engine operable to accept the plural media of the collaboration from the input adapter and to format the plural media of the collaboration for storage as a session (par.

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0046) that temporally relates the plural media over the duration of the collaboration; an archive database operable to store the session; and an output adapter operable to retrieve an archived session for replay of the collaboration (par. 0042).

5. Ludwig et al do not teach the **archiving engine** in their disclosure.

6. However in the same field of art, Yogeshwar et al teach an archive engine operable to accept the plural media of the collaboration from the input adapter (title, col. 3, lines 20-33) and to format the plural media of the collaboration for storage as a session that temporally relates the plural media over the duration of the collaboration (title, col.3, lines 20-35); an archive database operable to store the session (title); and an output adapter operable to retrieve an archived session for replay of the collaboration (col. 3, lines 20-33).

7. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teaching of Ludwig et al with Yogeshwar et al for archiving and retrieving multimedia collaboration over a network. It is true because archiving reduces object maintenance and improves the performance of active data.

8. Regarding **claim 2**, Ludwig et al teach the system of claim 1 further comprising a scheduling engine operable to schedule the input adapter for communication with the plural media of the collaboration (fig. 29-Multimedia Document Management, par. 0171, 0172).

9. Regarding **claim 3**, Ludwig et al teach the system of claim 1 further comprising a bookmark engine interfaced with the archive engine and operable to set temporal bookmarks in the session (par. 0174, par. 0208-0209), wherein the output adapter is further operable to retrieve an archived session for replay at a bookmark (par. 0246, par. 0174, par. 0219).

10. Regarding **claim 4**, Ludwig et al teach the system of claim 1 further comprising a speech recognition engine interfaced with the archive and operable to convert audio media into a transcript (par. 0246, fig. 30, par. 0287).

11. Regarding **claim 5**, Ludwig et al teach the system of claim 4 wherein the speech recognition engine is further operable to provide a temporal map of speaker identity over the duration of the collaboration (par. 0287).

12. Regarding **claim 6**, Ludwig et al teach the system of claim 1 wherein the plural media comprises a visual presentation having plural pages (par. 0173-0174) and wherein the archive engine is further operable to associate other media of the session with a page of the presentation (fig. 30, par. 0173, par. 0174).

13. Regarding **claim 7**, Yogeshwar et al teach the system of claim 1 wherein the archive engine comprises (abstract): an audio engine operable to format audio

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information for archiving (fig. 3,col. 11, lines, 17-45); a video engine operable to format video information for archiving (col. 11, lines 17-45, fig. 3); a structured events engine operable to format structured events for archiving; an application specific engine operable to format application specific information for archiving; and a temporal engine operable to temporally relate archived information as a session (fig. 2, col. 10, lines 19-44).

14. **Claims 8-22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig et al (US 2003/0225832) in view of Yogeshwar et al (US 7,035,468).

15. Regarding **claim 8**, Ludwig et al teach a method for archiving a network collaboration having plural media (abstract), the method comprising: interfacing with the network to receive the plural media (abstract, par. 002); formatting each of the plural media for storage as a temporally related session that relates each media over the duration of the collaboration (par. 0046); storing the session in an archive database; and retrieving all or selection portions of the stored session for replay of the collaboration (par. 0246, par. 0174, par. 0219).

16. Ludwig et al do not teach **formatting the multimedia for storage and storing the session in an archive database** in their disclosure.

17. However in the same field of invention, Yogeshwar et al teach formatting each of the plural media for storing in an archive database (abstract, col. 3, lines 20-33).

18. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teaching of Ludwig et al with Yogeshwar et al for formatting the multimedia and storing the sessions in an archive database. It is true because it helps to manage different formatting files before storing in an archive database.

19. Regarding **claim 9**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 8 wherein the plural media comprise audio, video and application specific media (abstract, par. 0041-0042).

20. Regarding **claim 10**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 9 wherein the application specific media comprise a shared application document (par. 0042).

21. Regarding **claim 11**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 8 wherein the plural media comprise structured events media (fig. 23, par. 0141).

22. Regarding **claim 12**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 11 wherein the structured events media comprises instant messages (par. 0069).

23. Regarding **claim 13**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 11 wherein the structured events media comprises e-mail (fig. 2B, par. 0062, par.0238-0239-Multimedia mail).

24. Regarding **claim 14**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 8 wherein interfacing with the network further comprises initiating communication with an archive engine as an endpoint of the collaboration (par. 0076, par. 0078).

25. Regarding **claim 15**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 8 further comprising: inserting a bookmark into the session to provide a temporal reference (par. 0174, par. 0208-0209); and retrieving the archived session at the temporal reference with the bookmark (par. 0246, par. 0174, par. 0219).

26. Regarding **claim 16**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 8 further comprising: transcribing audio media of the collaboration (par. 0186); and storing the transcribed audio media in the archive temporally related to the audio media (par. 0187).

27. Regarding **claim 17**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 16 further comprising: identifying voices associated with the transcribed audio media (par. 0188-0199, par. 0288); and visually depicting the identified voices along a time line of the collaboration (par. 0188-0199).

28. Regarding **claim 18**, Ludwig et al teach the method of claim 17 wherein retrieving selected portions further comprises retrieving portions of the collaboration associated with a temporal voice identification (par. 0216-0217, par. 0288).

29. Regarding **claim 19**, Yogeshwar et al teach the method of claim 8 further comprising: associating temporal display of a document during the collaboration with contemporaneous information of one or more of the plural media (col. 17, lines 36-50); and indexing in the archive the temporal display of the document and the contemporaneous information of the one or more plural media (abstract, col. 1, lines 43-55, col. 2, lines 33-43).

30. Regarding **claim 20**, Yogeshwar et al teach the method of claim 19 wherein retrieving selected portions further comprises retrieving the document and the indexed contemporaneous information of the one or more plural media (col. 5, lines 60-65, col. 9, lines 56-63).

31. Regarding **claim 21**, Yogeshwar et al teach the method of claim 20 wherein the indexed contemporaneous information comprises audio information (abstract, col. 1, lines 45-55).

32. Regarding **claim 22**, Yogeshwar et al teach the method of claim 20 wherein the indexed contemporaneous information comprises video information (abstract, col. 1, lines 45-55).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ludwig et al. (US 5,689,641) teach Multimedia collaboration system arrangement for routing compressed AV signal through a participant site without decompressing the AV signal. Ludwig et al. (US 2002/0124051) teach Marking and searching capabilities in multimedia documents within multimedia collaboration networks. Smyth et al. (US 7,007,098) teach Methods for controlling video signals in a video conference.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Umar Cheema whose telephone number is 571-270-3037. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Assouad can be reached on 571-272-2210. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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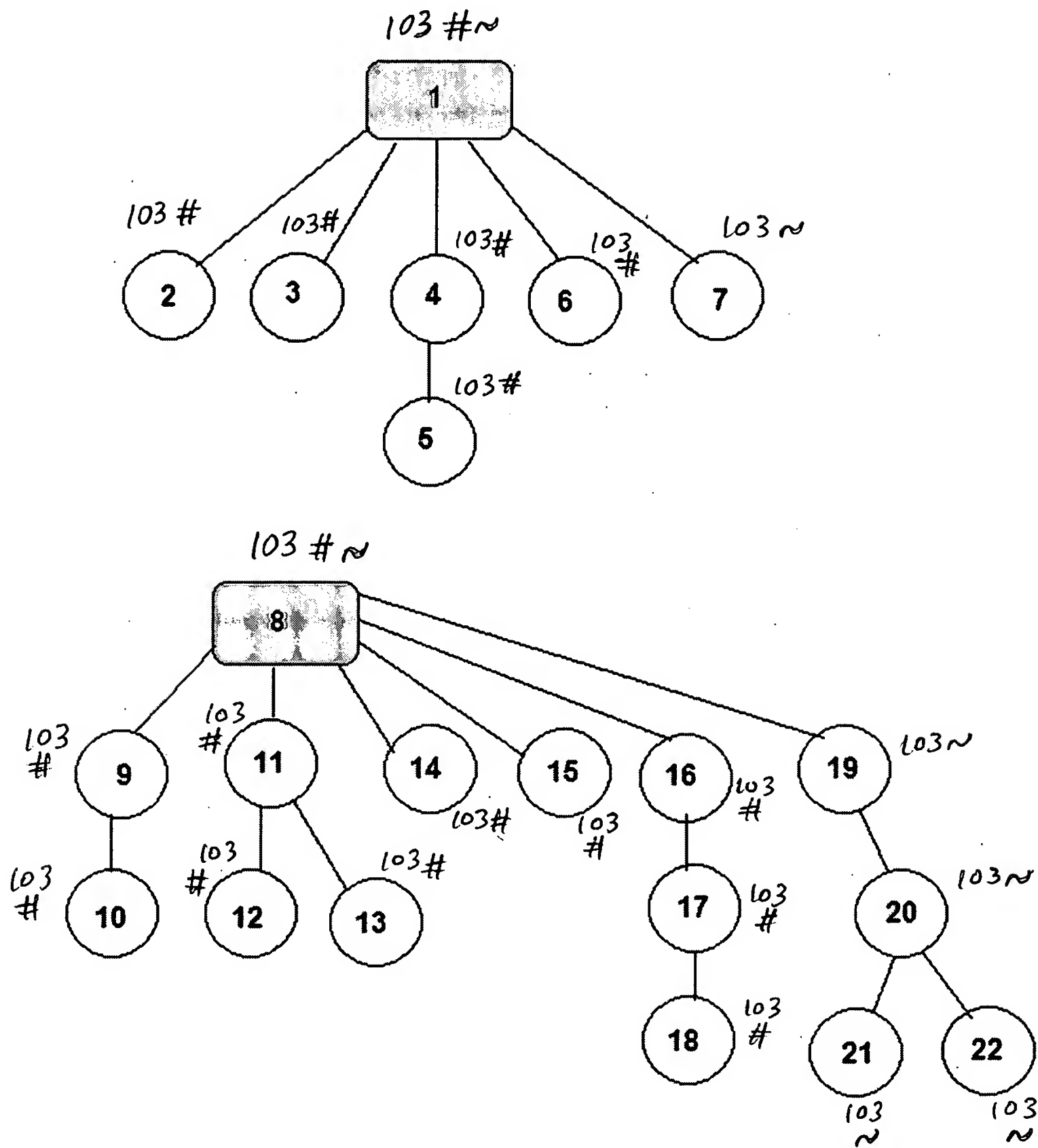
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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Application # 10694157



Ludwig et al. #
Yogeshwar et al. ~